## REMARKS

Claims 1-6 are all the claims pending in the application.

## 35 U.S.C. § 112, 2nd Rejections

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, 2nd paragraph as allegedly being indefinite.

Regarding item no. 3, Applicant respectfully disagrees that the "largest amplitudes" claim language is unclear. One of skill in the art at the time of the invention would understand "The largest amplitudes in delayed wave component sequences" to mean that, in a delayed wave component sequence (i.e., an impulse response sequence) of each antenna, respective largest delayed wave components of the antennas are selected, and respective delayed wave component sequences (i.e., impulse response sequences) of the antennas are so composed as to cancel the largest delayed wave components mutually.

Regarding item no. 4, Applicant has amended claim 2 to add back part of the original claim language that was inadvertently omitted from the Amendment filed on July 26, 2004. As a result, the antecedent basis problem has been resolved.

Regarding item no. 5, Applicant has amended claim 2 to correct the antecedent basis problem.

Applicant also notes that claims 2-5 have not been rejected based on any prior art. Therefore, these claims should now be in condition for allowance.

**35 U.S.C. § 102(b) Rejections**

The Examiner has rejected claims 1 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Okanoue (U.S. Patent No. 5,127,025). Applicant traverses these rejections because Okanoue fails to disclose or suggest all of the claim limitations. Specifically, at least the following claim limitations are not disclosed or suggested:

Claim 1

means for combining impulse response sequences in transmission paths while canceling delayed wave components having the largest amplitudes in delayed wave component sequences in impulse response sequences in the respective transmission paths;

Claim 6

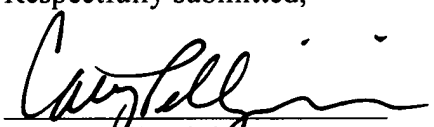
combining impulse response sequences in transmission paths while canceling delayed wave components having the largest amplitudes in delayed wave component sequences in impulse response sequences in the respective transmission paths; and

Okanoue discloses that, in the first stage, a power ratio P2 (an interference output signal power)/ P1 (a desired output signal power) is derived by a divider 69 from impulse response sequences, and in the second stage, an antenna reception signal having a smaller power ratio (that is, a larger equivalent effect) is selected and inputted, thereby operating a MLSE equalizer. However, Okanoue, there is no disclosure of the above-described feature that respective largest delayed wave components of the antennas are selected, and respective delayed wave component sequences (i.e., impulse response sequences) of the antennas are so composed as to cancel the largest delayed wave components mutually. Therefore, the present invention is clearly distinguished over Okanoue.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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